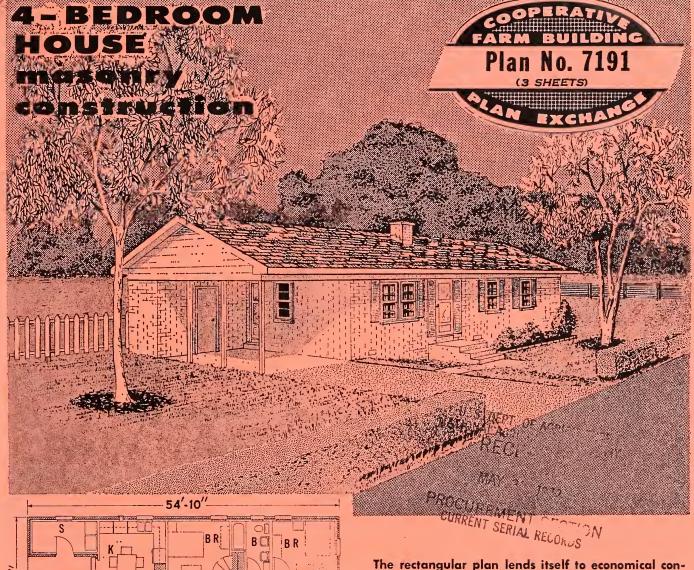
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Reserve Ag84M



BR

SCALE IN FEET

struction. The excavation for the foundation walls is simplified by the minimum number of corners. The roof is shown framed with roof trusses that have a 4-inch in 12-inch pitch and a 2-foot overhang on the front and the rear. Conventional roof framing may be used if desired.

Bedrooms are ample, but not large. One of the bed-

Bedrooms are ample, but not large. One of the bedrooms is large enough for twin beds. All four bedrooms have deep closets with shelves and rods. The bathroom, which features two lavatories, is located conveniently to all four bedrooms. Some families find this helpful in getting dad and the children off to work and school on time.

The kitchen-dining area provides enough space for six people to sit comfortably at the table. The table could be extended into the living room to accommodate more people.

Brick-veneer, low-pitched roof, and attached carport all blend harmoniously in this one-story house to provide an appealing exterior. The simple lines of this design enable this house to fit on either a level or gently sloping site.

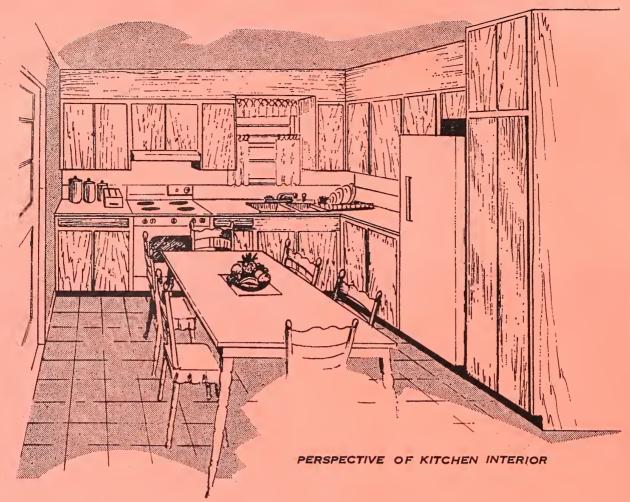
PLAN

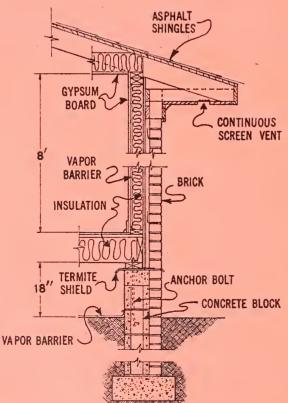
The front door is accented by two full-height shutters. Shutters are also suggested for all windows on the front.

Washington, D.C.

CP

Issued April 1972





TYPICAL WALL SECTION

A crawl space is a popular construction feature in the eastern coastal plain area of the United States and in other poorly drained areas with moderate climates. The floor of the crawl space should be covered with a vapor barrier of 4-mil polyethylene or roofing paper. Both should have a wide overlap.

Ease of maintenance is an advantage with brickveneer exteriors, especially in humid climates. The initial cost of brick is higher than for other sidings, but brick does not require as much maintenance as wood.

The house is well insulated. Insulating material placed between the floor joists, wall framing members, and ceiling rafters should make the house economical to heat and cool. The amount of insulation required will depend on the location of the project and the type of heating and cooling installed. A suggested thickness of insulation is shown on the working drawing.

Working drawings may be obtained from the extension agricultural engineer at your State university. There may be a small charge to cover cost of printing.

If you do not know the location of your State university, send your request to Agricultural Engineer, Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. He will forward your request to the correct university.

ORDER PLAN NO. 7191, 4-BEDROOM HOUSE, MASONRY CONSTRUCTION

